NUMBER 142

## HE GETS ONE YEAR

Deacon Is Found Guilty of Premeditated Wounding

NOT PREMEDITATED KILLING

Nicz, May 20.-The trial of E. D. L. Abeille, began today. The revolu res handed to the jury and they exalie was in his night shirt when I nim behind the sofs. He had his at over the night shirt and his troners were not fully adjusted as if he had been dressing hastily." He related further on in the trial. "My wife asked my pardon for her conduct. The has since written me letters."

Judge Aubert—she must be a singular woman to have so soon forgotten he man who sacrificed his life in her

deranged in mind.

Judge Aubert—The body of M.
Abeille will always be between you.

Mr. Deacon—I have begun proceedings for a divorce. A reconciliation is

Other witnesses were examined, but no important testimony was given. At 3:30 the attorney for the prosecution commenced to talk to the jury. At 6:50 Maitre Demande began his address in behalf of Mr. Deacon. He depicted Mr. Deacon as a man of honesty and honor, who erred if at all on the side of treatfulness. The whole affair was honor, who erred if at all on the side of trustfuiness. The whole affair was shocking and scandalous. Things had been said against Mr. Deacon for allowing matters to go so far, but the jury must remember that what seemed plane enough now was first revealed on the night of the tragedy. Deacon for the first time learned enough on that fatal night to warrant a suit for divorce. Mrs. Deacon and Abeille were together in the room without any light. divorce. Mrs. Deacon and Abeille were together in the room without any light. Abeille was in his night shirt and bad on no boots. Two holes were found in his shirt and only one in his coat, this told the story of his condition with a clearness and positiveness which no amount of oral evidence could set saide. Abeille was undressed when Mr. Deacon called and he had no time to put on his clothes.

nthe and fifteen days.

ELEVATORS DESTROYED.

A Raging Fire Sweeps Over the City o Oswego, N. Y.

Oswego, N. Y., May 21 .- A great fire is raging along the water front here. flames, which originated in the big Washington mills, are sweeping with great fury through the line of elevators along the east bank of the river. A brisk wind prevails, and it looks at mulright as though the Columbia and Merchants' elevators will go. The fire department is out in full force fighting the fire, but thus far it has made but list e headway in checking the devour-ing element. At 12:15 a. m. the Corn Exchange and Merchants' elevators

WORLD'S FAIR DEDICATION. Change the Date.

CRICAGO, May 20 .- The World's Fair directors held a meetqualified expression on the change of date for the dedicatory ceremonies. The action was embodied in a resolution which declares while the directory does not consider it within its jurisdiction to set finally upon the subject, if congress in its wisdom should see fit to postpone the dedicatory services to October 19 the directors wanted interpose no objection.

STREET CAR STRIKERS

ar lipes upon which the drivers struck erday are still ned up. Efforts

n arrived in this city last even

They were welcomed at the depot by more than a thousand people. So soon as they alighted from the train they were placed in carriages and driven to various parts of the city, where quarters had been provided for them. Finge are flying from every flag-staff in the city, and everything presents a holiday appearance. The day has been very warm, the mercury ranging up in the nineties. After luncheon about 250 of the editors went by train to Folsom to visit the great dam and American river canyon.

GRANT TO CONKLING.

An Ohio Paper Reproduces a Letter of

Columbus, O., May 20.—The Columbus Evening Despatch is in possession of a letter written by General Grant to Senator Conkling in May 21878, just prior to the republican convention. The letter has never been made public, and in fact, its existence was unknown. The letter is an argument, not only against a third term, but a second, and shows that General Grant's silence prior to the convention was against his belief and best judgment. It shows, further, the gratitude and fairness of the great general. The Dispatch published it today. General Grant begins by acknowledging the receipt of a letter from Mr. Coukling, the contents of which he gave deep consideration. He then says: "The tribute you pay my by acknowledging the receipt of a letter from Mr. Coukling, the contents of which he gave deep consideration. He then says: "The tribute you pay my service to the country I appreciate, but at the same time I fear you overestimate my services and underestimate the indulgence of our country. There have been exigencies that warranted a second term, but I do not believe that the best interest of the country's good ever demanded a third term or ever will. I had my doubts even as to the advisability of a second term, and you know that I have so expressed myself to you in our confidential talks."

He concludes by saying that in view of all the honors presented him by his country. He felt that it would be an act of ingratitude to accept the nomination for a third term, and that he was still of the opinion that he should speak to the country and break the ailence in a letter declining empliatically to accept a nomination for a third term. In conclusion he appeals to Mr. Conking to endeavor to effect an amicable adjustment of the differences existing between the latter and Mr. Blaine, claiming that it was not only necessary for the good of each, but for the good of the country.

MONOPOLY OF COAST TRAFFIC.

MONOPOLY OF COAST TRAFFIC.

Abeille was undressed when Mr. Deacon called and he had no time to put on his clothes.

"Now, gentlemen of the jury," said he, "as full blooded, honorable men, what would any of you do if he found a man thus with his wife? Would you retire to consult a law look and then go to the nearest lawyer for advice? No, never, acquit Mr. Deacon, who did only what you would bave done. Give him back to his children. They need him. Do not leave them to that woman who has disgraced home and family." The judge them charged the jury who retired, and after delib-Gould and Huntington. ronced the belief that they made an agreement which will give them a monopoly of the entire business to and from the coast. The plan agreed upon is to take upon the Atlantic and Pacific stock, then they will extend the Missouri Pacific from Pueblo to Albuquerque, and they will thus have entire control of the coast trade to Omaha, 8t. Louis and the Gulf, via the Union Pacific in the north, from the Southern Pacific connection and via the Atlantic & Pacific and the Missouri Pacific as southern route to 8t. Louis and New Orleans. The Atlantic & Pacific is now being operated under lease by the Santa Fe and extends from Albuquerque to Mejave. At the former place the Santa Fe makes connection with its own line from Kaneas City and from Mojave the traffic is run over Huntington's hose into SanFrancisco. This move will put the Santa Fe out and compel is to extend either the main line or the Colorado Midland westward An Important Discovery by Three Pros

RICH NICKEL DEPOSITS FOUND.

CREYESNE, Wyo., May 20 .- Charles Frederick, a German geologist, and three countrymen have been prospect-ing two years in a mineral belt 120 miles north of this place. Mr. Fred-erick says he has penetrated a deposit of nickel and cobalt that in richness of nickel and cobalt that in richness and exent will surprise the mining world. The find is forty feet under the surface and beneath thirty feet of iron. Fourteen shafts have been sunk into the rare beds. The vein of nickel and accompanying cobalt is fourteen feet in thickness. Assays made abroad and in America are highly satisfactory, and the discoverer shows some fine specimens. Frederick was not looking for what he has found. At the iron bedrock he picked up a piece of bloom cobalt, but did not suspect its nature until, upon taking in oxygen, it became heated. He says there is 400 acres of the nickel and cobalt. A hag of the nickel ore has been sent to Washington, and regular shipments will be made to a refinery in Pennsylvania. In addition to his mineral, Frederick has a ten-foot coal measure. A Cheyenne syndicate will send pros-

RUSK HAS A BOOM.

man Lind Says He Is the Strong

est Man in the Republican Party.

over him in the east. If the democratic party is going to nominate Boies,
why then, his logical opponent would
be atliann, but as we have to make our
nomination first we cannot see as
clearly as some of us would like to do."

Suspends an Ordinance.

Curcaso, May 20.—Judge Tuley today granted an injunction restraining
the West Chicago park commissioners
from enforcing the ordinance fortholding horse racing and gambling within
400 feet of a public park. This action
will prevent the commissioners from
interfering with the races of the Garfield Park club, whose spring meeting
opens fomorrow.

Mann-Warring to Recover Household Effects-His Defense.

CRICAGO, May 20 .- The suit of Hiram Blaisdill, a former Indianapolis merchantile dealer, but at present plaintiff in a suit to recover property claimed to have been taken from his house by his former aweetheart, Mrs. Mann-Warring, progressed right merrily in Judge Anthony's court today. The plaintiff Anthony's court today. The plaintiff claims that his affections were misplaced in Mrs. Mann-Warring, that she received from him sealskin cloaks, blooded horses, rich dresses, house furnishings and other costly articles while it was understood that a future marriage would occur. It is upon such articles that the plaintiff wishes to recover. Mr. Blaisdill continued his testimony concerning the removal to recover. Mr. Blaisdill continued his testimony concerning the removal of the household effects by Mrs. Mannwarring, which he claims were his property. Mrs. Mann-Warring was subjected to a four hours' examination, during which she was quite dramatic at times. She claims to have loaned Blaisdill \$10,000 with which to conduct his husiness ventures. This she said was never repaid. She denied the whole story of the love affair, but some letters are produced written by her to Mr. Blaisdill, when thoughts of a law suit were very remote, one of which hore the title, "My Darling Boy." She claims that the property, over the which bore the title, "My Darling Boy."
She claims that the property, over the possession of which the controversy has extended to a court of record, was purchased with her own money Mrs. Mann-Warring gave as her reason for refusing to marry Blaisdill the fact that she found some letters from Blaisdill's wife written after his engagement to her. Mrs. Mann-Warring had been living at Grand Rapids much up to the time of coming here to attend the trial.

WHERE IS THE MISSING MAN.

Sorts of Stories Affoat Concerning Captain Egan's Whereabouts. Captain Egan's Whereabouts.

Chicago, May 20.—Innumerable reports are being circulated about the disappearance of Capt. P. W. Egan, on May 10. Scarcely an hour passes without a new story wafting into police headquarters. When the case was first brought fully to the notice of the police detectives were detailed on the work of locating if possible the missing man, until at present a dozen men are engaged in the bunt. man, until at present a dozen men are engaged in the bunt. This morning a story came out from Willow Spring to the effect that on an evening about the time of Captain Egan's disappearance two little girls of Willow Springs had soen two men drag the body of a third into a willow copse and remained there until the girls had left. Their description of the prostrated man tallies partially with that

The Situation in Johnson County as Bad

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., May 20.—"It is about as bad as it can be" is the way in which United States Marshal Rankin of Cheyenne describes the situation in Johnson county. He and Deputy Marshal John Cair of Cheyenne returned today from Buffalo, where they went to serve injunctious restricting thirty-five leaders of the settlers from holding a round-up before that authorized by the state live stock commissioners and from interfering with the legal round-up in any manner. They found most of their men in Buffalo. Those who were not in town were reached by Johnson county deputies, it not being safe for the Cheyenne men to go. The excitement is intense. All travelers go heavily armed and the country is patrolled by men armed with revolvers and rifles. Strangers are questioned as to their leaning, and if not with the rustlers are requested to leave. Merchants are discounaged with the coullook. Robert Gibson, the cattleman who was reported killed, left Buffalo ahead of them. He started at midnight to his reach and from these to the railroad. which United States Marshal Rankin of them. He started at midnight to his ranch, and from there to the railroad he traveled the entire distance in the night. Both Rankin and Carr hold the rustlers responsible for the killing of Wellman. His watch, revolver and cer-tificate of appointment as deputy mar-shal were taken from his body.

Two Amateur Train Robbers, the Worse for Liquor, Surrender to One Man. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 20.-Two Wednesday night, and began to swear at the passengers. The travelers were invited to surrender their valuables under pain of death, and as there was some hesitation about complying with the request, one of the robbers drew a knife. At this juncture every person fled from the car with the exception of a special official in citizen's clothes, who prised the men under arrest. One of the men was sent to jail today for a month and the other placed under \$500 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

NASSVILLE, Tenn., May 20 .- Frank Wems, the would-be negro rapist of

on the workhouse a serious fight may ensue, as the police are outside armed PUTS UP THE BARS with rifles.

with rifles.

Being satisfied that Weems was at the workhouse the mob proceeded to the Central police station, where they were met by a platoon of twenty police armed with bpringfield rifles. The police held the mob at bay for two hours. There was great excitement and many stones were thrown. Chief of Police Clack and Lieutenant Casteen were street by stones and painfully were struck by stones and painfully injured. A committee was finally allowed to enter the station, and on reporting that Weems was not there the mob dispersed.

ASKS TO BE CRUCIFIED. Novel Proposition of an Ohio Murd

Under Sentence to Be Hanged. COLUMBUS, O., May 20.-Frank Van Loon, who murdered the cashier of a Loon, who murdered the cashier of a bank in Columbus Grove, Putnam county, O., and stole \$2009, and who was sentenced to be hauged on November 2, has written a letter to Governor McKinley, in which he makes a novel proposition. He protests his innocence, declares he was convicted by perjury, and finally requests the governor to have the "officers of the law" lay him upon a cross, "and," he says, "I will hold the spikes while they drive them in my hands and feet if one man be found who will truthfully say he believes me guilty."

Van Loon addresses Governor Me Van Loon addresses Governor Mc-Kinley as "dear governor," and says that he does not ask that the governor shall come down to the penitentiary and open the doors of the annex to let him step out free. "But," he writes, "for the sake of the little baby and the wife, whose heart is broken and whose blood is frozen to icicles in her veins, I do ask to be given a chance to prove my innocence." And then follows the startling proposition to allow himself to be nailed to the cross. The letter is rambling and incoherent.

TIED TO THE STAKE.

Osage Indians Hold an Oklahoma Hunter Prisoner for Three Days. GUTHRIE, O. T., May 20.-While Charles McGill was hunting in the Charles McGill was hunting in the Cherokee strip he was surrounded by ten Osage Indians, who bound his arms and compelled him to hurry along on toot many miles to their village. There he was kept bound for three days and nights. He slept out of doors in the rain, had nothing to eat and suffered all kinds of indignities. Twice he was tied to a stake and painted and the braves had a war danct around him, the second time cutting off his hair and a piece of his scalp. Finally he was released, but warned on penalty of death not to make known his treatment. He arrived here today nearer dead than alive, and told his story. Warrants have been issued for the leading members of the tribe, and the government will take steps to punish the offenders. The Cages are the richest and most powerful tribe in the southwest, and for months have been acting in a very ugly way.

BIG REWARD FOR A FIEND. Texans Prepared to Mete Out Swift Jus-DENISON, Texas, May 20.—The city hall was througed last evening with a mass meeting of prominent citizens, gathered for the purpose of taking gathered for the purpose of taking some steps toward effecting the capture of the guilty party who murdered the four women here Weinesday night. Resolutions were adopted pledging a reward of \$5000 for the capture of the murderer. News has been received from McKinney, Texas, stating that a man had been arrested them received from McKinney, Texas, stating that a man had been arrested there
on suspicion of being connected with
the tragedy. On his trunk was a tag
which bore the name of Burton, which
he said was put there by a drunken
man. The city is still in a state of intense excitement, and if the murderer
is captured his punishment will be
awift and terrible. wift and terrible.

Railroad Wreck in Iowa. Prestox, Is., May 20.—A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight train trashed into a side-tracked work train this forenoon, fatally injuring Engineer Owens of the work train. The other trainmen were not seriously hurt. cars ditched, tearing away also all of the depot and several hundred feet of track.

DENVER, Colo., May 20 .- In his effort

to save the life of an unfortunate child to save the life of an unfortunate child yesterday morning, George Dusham, fireman of a Union Pacific rairoad train, was instantly killed. Dunham was standing at a railroad crossing when he saw Anna Saffe, aged 6 years playing on the track. A fast expresswas coming round a curve. He rushed to save the child, but too rushed to save the child, but too ate to avoid the train which killed

Hotel Keeper Assigns. NASHVILLE, May 20 .- Ike Johns proprietor of Johnson's European Hotel, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors. His failure was brought about by that of the Kin ney Distilling company several days ago. Liabilities, \$30,958; assets not

Banquet to Secretary Tracy. Banquet to Secretary Trace.

Baltimore, May 20.—The banquet to Secretary of the Navy Tracy tonight was quite a success. More than a nundred guesta sat down at the table, among whom federal officers holders and prospective delegates to the Minneapolis convention were prominent.

Muxicu, May 20 .- The editor of th

of this city, has been arrested on a charge of treason, based on violen articles in the paper. Cumberland Presbyterians. MEMPHIS, May 20 .- The Cumberland

MEMPHIS, May 20.—The Cumberland Presbyterian assembly began its second day's session by the devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. D. E. Bushnell, D. D., of Chattanoogs. The moderator appointed the various standing committees. The report of the board of education showed that seventy-six candidates had been assisted for the ministry.

Southern Presbyterians. Hor Senixos, May 20.-The Souther resbyterian General assembly co reservitorian General assembly convened at 9 o'clock this morning. The program was opened with devotional services conducted by the Rev. Dr. King. The presbytery of Missouri filed a complaint against the synod of that state which was referred to the judicial

Mr. Stump Prepares a New Immigration Bill

TO CHECK THE PAUPER FLOOD

Pouring Into Our Ports-The Provis of the Measure Are Radical-Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- Ret tive Stump of Maryland, chairman of the house committee on immigration, has prepared a bill which has been practically approved by the committee and which he will introduce shortly to facilitate the enforcement of the immi-gration and contract labor laws of the United States.

The bill makes it the duty of the

United States.

The bill makes it the duty of the master or commanding officer of a vessel conveying immigrants to the United States to deliver to the inspector of immigration at the ports of landing lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of the emigrant, which shall state as to each immigrant, minute details of the embarkation, their destination, health and financial condition. The surgeon of the vessel is required to make oath before the United States consul or agent as to the correctness of his examination of the passengers. In case of failure of the master or commanding officer of a vessel to deliver such verified lists, there shall be paid to the collector of customa at the post of arrival by the steamship company, \$10 for each immigrant qualified to enter the United States or the immigrant shall be returned like other excluded persons. If a false list is made out, or an incompetent examination is made, the officers of the vessel shall be deemed as not having met the requirements of law. For failure to properly post the immigration law or for making a false certificate the companies, corporations or individuals shall pay a fine of \$500. The inspector of arriving immigrants shall detain for a separate inquiry every person who shall pay a fine of \$500. The inspector of arriving immigrants shall detain for a separate inquiry every person who may not appear to be clearly entitled to admission, and all special inquiries shall be conducted by a board of four inspectors to be designated by the secretary of the treasury or the superintendent of immigration. The bill also provides that no bonds or guarantees that persons shall not become a public charge shall be taken except when there is an appeal made to the superintendent of immigration, who shall pass upon each particular who shall pass upon each particular

PATRIOTISM AGAINST ECONOMY. Kilgore Defeats an Item for a Mon

to General Sherman. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The house today made better progress with the Sundry Civil bill, covering twenty pages of the bill. The soldier came in for con-siderable enulation on the items of military posts, cemeteries and arsenals. Mr. Dickerson of Kentucky made several unsuccessful attempts to cut down the appropriations for the Chicamaugua battlefield. Over two hours were apent in discussing a point order raised by Mr. Kilgore (democrat) of Texas against the pronosed selection of a site for a statue of General Sherman in Washington. This gave rise to patriotic speeches, several members indulging in flights of fancy and word painting, eliciting applause from their colleagues and from the galleries.

Mr. Cockran (democrat) of New York said that the house could at any time

Mr. Cockran (democrat) of New York said that the house could at any time modify its rule, and he desired the committee to test the question here and now. He appealed to the committee to make this appropriation and place it in order if it were in the judgment of any man out of order. The place it in order if it were in the judgment of any man out of order. The appeals of the geutlemen of Iowa and South Dakota should be sustained. Mr. Blount (democrat) of Georgia counselled impartial judgment and hoped the house would not be awayed by sentiment. There were rules for the guidance of the house which it could not ignore and it would be a dangerous precedent if the rule should be set

ance of the house which it could not ignore and it would be a dangerous precedent if the rule should be set aside and the chair should decide the paragraph in order after the objection of the gentlaman from Texas was taken.

Mr. Breckenridge (democrat) of Kentucky favored the proposition in the bill. He hoped that the house would waive the rule and pass the clause in the bill. The house could not afford to refuse such a proper memorial. There were monuments in Washington to other famous military leaders, why not one to Sherman, who had made his name imperishable in the annals of American history. He helped Lee to surrender and he deserves a monument. [applause.] There was something beyond a question of order in this matter. Something above the divisions of party. We were citizens of this great republic and should do honor to those who had saved it. [Applause.] He esteemed himself fortunate that he represented a district whose mingled bitterness and glory in that past had now only mingled friendship and love for our glorious country. [Applause.]

Mr. Boutelle (republican) of Maine and Mr. Milliken (republican) of Maine favored the clause. The chair decided the point of order well taken, and ruled out the paragraph.

Mr. Henderson (republican) of Iowa then asked unanimous consent that the matter be now incorporated in the bill, Mr. Kilgore (democrat) of Texas objected and Mr. Henderson (republican) of Iowa then asked unanimous consent that the matter be now incorporated in the bill, Mr. Kilgore (democrat) of Texas objected and Mr. Henderson then gave notice that he would ask unanimous consent to call up the matter tomorrow and pass a separate bill. The committee rose and the house took a recess till 8 o'clock tonight.

At the evening session of the house pension legislation was discussed, but

At the evening session of the bouse pension legislation was discussed, but without action on any bill the house adjoured at 10:30.

Rivers and Harbors Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- After two

Washington, May 20.—After two bours of discussion, to which Mr. Hale of Maine gave a strong political twist, the senate today passed the amended Rivers and Harbors bill without a roll call and without any voice being raised against it. Mr. McPnerson of New Jersey, when too late, announced that he had intended to demand the year and nava on its passage. The hill new goes into conference with the house, but no action will be taken upon it in conference for at least three weeks, as Mr. Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, who heads the senate conference, has gone on a fishing trip for that period. In the form in which it passed the senate it carried about \$50,000 less than the house bill.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The senate i secret session today confirmed the fol-lowing adminations: Postmasters, Michigan—Hamilton Corvel, Middie-ville.

MR. BLAINE WILL ACCEPT.

was caused at the capitol yesterday by a report which took the form of a po-itive announcement that Secretary Blaine had given conditional assent to Blains had given conditional assent to the use of his name at Minneapolis and that he would accept the nomination if it came to him with practical unanimity. Three republican senators agreed yesterday to call upon Secretary Blaine at different hours and to put to him a hypothetical question concerning the nomination. They also agreed to meet afterward and to compare notes as to Secretary Blaine's answer. These senators are Cameron of Pennsylvania and Washburne of Minnesota. The third senator requested that his name be withheld from publication. The question which each of the three senators put to Mr. Blaine was in effect as follows:

"Mr. Secretary, it is my belief that when the republican delegates get together at Minneapolis it will be found that the renomination of President Harrison cannot be accomplished. Now, what your friends would like to know is whether, if the convention, without the use of your name in antagonism to that of the president, demands that you obey the call of the republican party and nominates you, you will bring embarrassment and disaster by declining?"

To each of his three separate callers Secretary Blaine made exactly the same reply. His answer was: "I do

To each of his three separate callers Secretary Blaine made exactly the same reply. His answer was: "I do not wish to be president. I wish to retire from public life and to enjoy some of the good things of this world, which the service of the people has never given me. I wish to live as long as possible. The office of president is a laborious one for any man, but I think it would be especially hard for me. I am looking for ward with eagerness to the time ween I may lay aside the burden of my present office."

"But, Mr. Secretary, you have not answered my question."

"But, Mr. Secretary, you have not answered my question."

Mr. Blaine hesitated for some moments, but at last he said: "If my ianguage is not satisfactory and intelligible to you I shall have to leave any more explicit reply to my friends."

This conversation, they repeated, was privately quoted on the floor of the senate among senators both favorably and opposed to Harrison's renomination. There was but one interpretation placed upon it. The administration men conceded that it meant that Mr. Blaine would not refuse to be the standard bearer of this party if the flag of leadersheap were thrust into his unwilling hands.

STATUS OF BUSINESS.

Reports to Dun & Co. on the Condition of the Trade.

At Boston trade is more active, larly in boots and shoes and rubber

ticularly in boots and shoes and rubber goods.

Philadelphia notes fair trade in dry goods. Excellent except with the south; more activity in wool and practically in the worsted grades, and large trade in iron, though at low prices. More encouragement is seen in glass.

Trade is fairly good in Cleveland and equal to last year, with orders months ahead for care and railroad supplies.

Cigarmakers at Cincinnati are busy doing more than last year, while pork packing is heavy, the demand exceeding supply.

ing supply.

Trace at Chicago equals last year's, and prospects are considered bright in spite of the floods.

Business at Minneapolis and St. Paul is greatly retarded by bad weather, and at St. Louis is much depressed by the floods in the great rivers, though otherwise alrong.

at St. Louis is much depressed by the floods in the great rivers, though otherwise strong.

Kansas City trade is likewise depressed, but cattle receipts are heavy, and at Omaha trade is very good in groceries and hardware, and improving in dry goods and shoes.

Improvement is also seen at Denver, in spite of the weather. At Louisville business is good. At Memphis not improved, and at Nashville dull.

At New Orleans trade is fair with cotton in better demand and firmer, and at Savannab, though trade is falling, prospects are favorable.

Breadstuffs have advanced, the storms giving speculators for a rise their choice. Coffee has advanced half a cent. The injury to cotton in southern valleys has less to do with the advance of a sisteenth in price than the covering of speculative sales.

The great industries are fully as active as usual at this season, though prices are remarkably low. The iron business is distinctly more active, with larger transactions in all grades, though prices do not improve at all. There is still some pressure to sell inferior grades of pig, but the better brands are strong, consumption gaining upon the supply and stocks diminishing. No improvement is seen in bar or plate iron, but there is more life in structural iron and many orders have been placed. Rails are stagnant, buyers being in no hurry to pay the combination price.

The differences in building trades

ers being in no hurry to pay the com-bination price.

The differences in building trades alone seem to prevent a really unpre-cedented domand for structural iron and other materials.

The demand for boots and shoes has been much increased since the tanners resolved to lessen their output, and leather is stronger while hides are dull.

met here today and discussed the pro-

## NEW YORK IN DOUBT

It is by No Means Gertain No She Will Act

IN THE COMING CONVENTM

determined to make an e for President Harrison's and the question which has a whether it would be better for be in Minneapolis as soon as a istic influences get there, or wi being made for the renomination of Mr. Harrison that Mr. Evarts did thirty years ago to the demonstration is layor of the nomination of William H.

There are some things which in that the speech-making, the addr formal and persuasive, which wi made to various delegations in a of Harrison will be mainly the Depew. The purely political the work will, so far as the Names are consequent. men are concerned, be left to Hiscock, to Judge Robinson a eral Husted. Robertson a by lo eral Husted. Robertson is by long the ablest of the politicians who go to Minneapolis from New York nounced in favor of Harrison's mation. It is somewhat significant those men who have been Bl friends through thick and in times when it was po feel that if Mr. Blaine is ever to be a candidate he has now reached the time of life when such honor must be given to him. But Depew, like all the vincere friends of Blaine, believes that Blaine meant what he and in the letter of renunciation which he wrote last winter. The encere and long-tried friends of Blaine are nearly all pronounced advocates of Harrison's renomination, while other members of the delegation, who are renorted to be still hoping that Blaine will permit his name to be used, are men who, until within a few years, have been completious among his opponents in New York.

JUDGE BLODGETT TO RESIGN.

FEARS OF ENGLISH WORRY.